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1841, reported in favour of publication in the Journal of the Academy.

The Corresponding Secretary read his Report for the last month.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Phillips, from the Committee on the Proceedings reported the following Resolution, which, on motion, was adopted :

Resolved,—That when the Committee on the Proceedings consider it unadvisable to publish a communication in the form in which it has been received, they may decline it, unless it can be modified to their satisfaction, with the consent of the author ; but in case of his absence, they shall refer the proposed alterations to the Academy.

ELECTION.

M. Edm. de Selys Longchamps, of Liege, was then elected a Correspondent of the Academy.

STATED MEETING, JULY 5th, 1842.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

Four Crania of Hindoos. Presented by Dr. James Mease.

Unio Hopetonensis.	Anadonta gibbosa.
———— spinosus.	Anadonta Couperiana.
———— obesus.	Anadonta incerta.
———— Sheppardianus.	Ampullaria Hopetonensis.
———— splendidus.	Cyclas similis ?
———— lugubris.	Physa gyrina.
———— dolabræformis.	Physa heterostrophæ.
Achatina striata.	Paludina Georgina.
Helix septemvolva.	

Presented by Mr. J. H. Couper, of Darien, Georgia, through Mr. Phillips.

A specimen of *Lymnadia coriacea*. From Mr. Haldeman.

DONATIONS TO LIBRARY.

Franklin Journal, Vols. 4, 5 and 6; and Journal of the Franklin Institute, Vols. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12, completing the Academy's copy to Vol. 18. From Mr. Frederick Graff, Jr., through W. S. Vaux.

Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences. Vol. 8. Part 2d. 1842. From the Committee of Publication.

Histoire des Vegetaux Fossiles, ou Recherches Botaniques et Geologiques sur les Vegetaux renfermes dans les diverses couches du Globe. Par M. Adolphe Brongniart. From Peter A. Browne, Esq.

Description des Coquilles Fossiles des Environs de Paris. Par G. P. Deshayes. Tome I. and Liv. 1 to 6 inclusive, Tome II. From the same.

Address delivered by B. Aldon Bidlack, on 22d Feb. 1839, at Wilkesbarre, Pa. From the Author.

WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.

The Corresponding Secretary read a note from Dr. Richard Harlan, in relation to a donation of Fossils intended for the Academy, now in his possession, from Mr. Couper, of Georgia.

The Chairman read a letter from Prof. Locke, dated Medical College, Ohio, June 18, 1842, stating that specimens of the fossil *Cryptolithus tessellatus*, had been discovered in his neighbourhood, in marl, which display the abdominal portion, not hitherto detected in this species, and containing a description and drawing of the same.

Referred to a committee composed of Mr. Haldeman, Mr. Phillips and Dr. Morton.

Professor Johnson read a communication from Peter A.

Browne, Esq. containing a description of a monstrosity occurring in a species of Rose, in which a portion of the inflorescence had been superseded by a growth resembling a branch with its leaves; with some explanations as to the mode in which this anomalous condition was produced.

The communication was referred to Drs. Pickering, Bridges and Zantzinger.

Dr. Chaloner read a translation from the French of M. Linant's account of the discovery of the Petrified Forest near Cairo, Egypt, with a description of the same.

Specimens from this forest were presented by Geo. R. Gliddon, Esq. at a former meeting of the Academy.

On motion, Resolved, that a copy of this translation be placed in the Library of the Academy.

Mr. Haldeman read a paper, entitled "A Description of two new species of *Hydrachnæ*; viz. *H. nebulosa*, and *H. coccinea*; and of one *Daphnia*, *D. reticulata*," which was referred to a committee, consisting of Drs. Goddard, McMurtrie and Pickering.

VERBAL COMMUNICATIONS.

Professor Johnson made some remarks on the determination of copper in analysis. He stated that the usual mode was to precipitate the protoxide from solution; that in this case, it is necessary that an excess of alkali should be added, and the precipitate well washed. It is also attended by a loss in filtering, &c. By using dry sulphate of copper these objections are obviated. This salt is readily dried without decomposition; and Professor Johnson stated that with the same portion of copper he repeated an experiment several times, and had found this mode of determination more satisfactory than that by the oxide, and with less variation in result.

Mr. Haldeman then made the following remarks.

From the great number of generic names required in Zoolo-

gy and Botany, it frequently happens that the same name will occur, not only in both these sciences, but will be occasionally used for different genera in one or the other kingdom. No principle is perhaps better established than that which denies the same name to different genera ; and it is necessary, therefore, that those concerned in the construction of generic nomenclature, should look over the names already instituted, as a safeguard against a *double emploi*. Thus *Cenchrus* and *Apogon* are genera in both kingdoms.

I wish, therefore, to propose a few changes in the names of several genera, viz :

Anopaia, instead of *Harpyia*, Cuv., for a genus of birds, the latter name being preoccupied, both in Mammalogy and Entomology.

Oplacerus, instead of *Mazama*, Smith ; this name having been pre-applied to *Ovis* or *Capra montana*, Ord, by Rafinesque.

Sargus, was long since applied to a genus of dipterous insects by Illiger : Cuvier more recently, upon dismembering the genus *Sparus* of Artedi and Linnæus, improperly adopted it for the typical section, to which, therefore, the original name *Sparus* must be applied.

Lynx, (a subgenus of *Felis*,) was published by Rafinesque in 1817, and I believe has the priority of *Lynchus*, which is also the name of a genus of Crustacea.

STATED MEETING, JULY 12, 1842.

MR. PHILLIPS in the Chair.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

A specimen of *Canis latrans*, (prairie wolf,) from Illinois ; of *Crocodylus lucius* (adult size;) and of *Talpa Europæa*, from the Alps. Presented by Dr. Blanding.